THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:
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$2,50 " " if not paid within the year.
☞No subscription taken for less than six months
☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.
☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Professional Cards.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER.
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.
MANN & SPANG,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.
CESSNA & SHANNON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.
JOHN PALMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. U. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.
Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1,1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.
☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.
REFERENCES.
Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa., R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.
April 12 1861.

C. N. HICKOK,

DENTIST.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.
NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.
Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.
CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.
In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see
C. N. HICKOK.
Bedford, January 16, 1863.

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PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts.
The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following barnches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.
$35.00
Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.
☞Ministers' sons' tuition at half price.
For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.
JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.
June 19, 1863.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,

Drawn for November Term, 1863.

Thomas Young, Charles Helsell, Henry Corl, John Hoenstine, George Gardill, George Wishart, James Taylor, Samuel Taylor, John Amich, David Steel, David Moses, Henry S. Fluke, Joseph Fisher, Geo. Elliott, Daniel Stuler, Geo. W. Gibbony, George B. Holsinger, Josiah Shoemaker, Daniel B. Bulger, Josiah Griffith, John Todd, Michael Holderbaum, Henry Markle, David Shafer.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS.

Joseph Foller, William Cook, John Miller, Solomon Reighard, Samuel S. Miller, Charles Colfelt, Herbert Otto, Thos. Watson, John P. Hoover, John Whetstone, Absalom Garlick, Geo. Williams, Wm. Detrich, Jackson Carr, Henry Hillegas, John Wolf, Lemuel Evans, Michael Stiffler, B. F. Horn, Solomon Williams, Jacob Shunk, P. H. Shires, Jonathan Potts, William Fisher, Wilson Weeks, Samuel Davis, Thomas Wyant, Joseph Wilhelm, James Barndollar, Cha's Martin, Nicholas Koons, David Whetstone, Henry Percyl, Jackson Morgart, George Magraw, Michael Deal, William Oster (of A.) George Reimund.

ABM. B. BUNN, Proth'y.
October 16, 1863.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3081

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1863. VOL. 7, NO 14.

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less $1 00
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 25

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR
One square	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
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The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

EDITOR OF GAZETTE,
DEAR SIR:
With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.
I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.
Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No. 831 Broadway, New York.
August 14, 1863—3m

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it [free of charge] the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.
August 14, 1863—3m

Children owe much of their Sickness to Colds.—No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eights of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that portion of diseases necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of *Madame Porter's Curative Balsam*. Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.
Jan. 23, 1863.--1y.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—ALS GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS.
Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.
Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to
B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
No. 90, Cedar street, New York, N. Y.
Jan. 16, 1863,—1 y.

EXCELSIOR
WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.
D. BORDER respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has greatly enlarged his stock of
Watches and Jewelry,
and that he is now prepared to sell, on the most reasonable terms, the finest and best goods in his line ever brought to Bedford. His stock consists in part of WATCHES of all styles and qualities,
Watch Chains, Finger Rings, Jewelry
of every description,
Lockets, Thimbles, Gold Pens,
and also a great variety of
SPECTACLES.
The public are invited to call and examine his stock and judge for themselves.
☞Watches repaired (warranted) on the shortest notice.
D. BORDER.
Bedford, August 28, 1863—3m

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!
Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and balance under fence and in a high state of cultivation. To this is now added 20 acres, with a large apple orchard which yielded this year 38 barrels of cider and a large quantity of apples besides. This 20 acres lie next to the turnpike and make the whole a neat farm of 100 acres.
A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.
A new two storied Brick House and lot of ground in the borough of Bedford, formerly owned by William Spidel, situate on West Pitt Street.
60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.
ALSO—166 acres near Stoverstown, within 1 mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.
ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Mississippi river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.
ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.
ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.
ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.
ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.
The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.
Notes et obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.
May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership formerly existing between the undersigned, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 20th day of *May* last. The books will remain in the hands of S. States and R. Steckman, for settlement, until the first day of September next, after which time they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. The business will be continued by S. States and R. Steckman, who will be able to accommodate their old customers and the public generally on the most reasonable terms.
WM. STATES & CO.
July 31, 1863.

Select Poetry.

THE WAR CHRISTIAN'S THANKSGIVING.

Respectfully Dedicated to the War Clergy of the United States.

Oh, God of Battles! once again
With banner, trump, and drum,
And garments in Thy wine-press dyed,
To give Thee thanks, we come.

No goats or bullocks, garlanded,
Unto thine altars go;
With brothers' blood, by brothers shed,
Our glad libations flow.

From Pest-house and from dungeon foul,
Where, maimed and torn they die;
From gory trench and charnel house,
Where, heap on heap, they lie;

In every groan that yields a soul,
Each shriek a heart that rends,
With every breath of tainted air,
Our homage, Lord, ascends.

We thank Thee for the sabre's gash,
The cannon's havoc wild;
We bless Thee for the widow's tears,
The want that starves her child!

We give Thee praise, that Thou hast lit
The torch, and fanned the flame,
That lust and rapine hunt their prey,
Kind Father, in Thy name!

That, for the songs of idle joy
False angels sang of yore,
Thou sendest War on Earth; ill will
To men, forever more!

We know that wisdom, truth and right!
To us and ours are given,
That Thou hast clothed us with the wrath,
To do the work of Heaven;

We know that plains and cities waste
Are pleasant in Thine eves—
Thou lov'st a hearthstone desolate,
Thou lov'st a mourner's cries.

Let not our weakness fall below
The measure of Thy will,
And while the press hath wine to bleed,
Oh, tread it, with us, still!

Teach us to hate—as Jesus taught
Fond fools, of yore, to love—
Give us Thy vengeance as our own—
Thy pity, hide above!

Teach us to turn, with reeking hands,
The pages of Thy word,
And learn the blessed curses there,
On them that sheathe the sword.

Where'er we tread may deserts spring,
Till none are left to slay,
And when the last red drop is shed,
We'll kneel again—and pray!

300,000 More.

The following we adopt from the Hancock (O.) *Courier:*

The elections are over, and the President, to verify the assertions of Abolition politicians, that the war was about closed and that all that was necessary to finish the work was to elect Curtin and no more drafts would be necessary, has issued his proclamation, dated just four days after the election, for *only* 300,000 more men in addition to those already called under former drafts; which, if not raised by voluntary enlistments before the 5th of January next, will be drafted. It is confidently expected that all those who voted for "Curtin, and a vigorous prosecution of the war," will not hang back, but at once come forwards and volunteer, to make up Pennsylvania,s quota which will be only about 40,000 under this call. Forward march, gentlemen! No skulking, sneaking, or hanging back. The President has performed his part of the contract, by putting the draft off till after the election, and even depleted the armies by sending voters home to elect Curtin and he now looks to you to perform your part.

In calling upon "the good and loyal people to lend their cheerful, willing and effective aid to the measures and means adopted, with a view to reinforce our victorious armies now in the field," he addresses himself especially to you, who have all along claimed, and do now claim to be the only "good and loyal people" in the country. He calls upon you and expects your *willing, cheerful and effective* aid." What aid can you render so "effective" as to join the ranks of the army? If you don't wish any longer to be considered the most arrant hypocrites in the country, you will now *volunteer*. You have confined yourselves to lip and mouth service long enough. Staying at home in comfort, calling your neighbors, than whom you are no better, "butternuts," "Copperheads" and "traitors," though you do it "cheerfully and willingly," is not rendering very "effective aid" to crush out the rebellion. And you Republican and Abolition fathers and mothers who consider yourselves and families too good to associate with 'butternuts,' 'copperheads' and 'traitors,' at home, will *certainly* not be willing that your sons shall be subjected to their company and influence in the *army!*—Trot out your healthy boys, then, and fill up the quota by *volunteering* or stop your infernal slanders and denunciation of the fathers of those who have volunteered as "disloyal" and "traitors."

☞The Thanksgiving proclamation of Lincoln is a mosaic, evidently composed by some pulpit politician, and interpolated by the President. Its mendacity, in misrepresenting the effects of the war is doubtless the pulpit orator's own. It calls on us to thank God for the blessings of the war—this is the prayer of Shoddy!

Cap. Swipes on the Draft.

MR. EDITOR:—Things is in a muddle. Government's got demoralized and gone into the lottery business like a gay old gamboiler. The government wheel's worse than roulette, for in that you can see the ball spin round, and you stan' a chance of doublin' yours; but in Capt. Stanton's wheel you stan' two chances of losin' to none at winnin'. In fact, for a poor specyulashun, it beets anything sens the dase of Joshua, and I'm down onto it. I've no particler objeckshun to a square game, where you git a site for your money, but to back agin government whether you want or not, with nary a chance at all except of lusin 3 hundred, aint exactly what I've been brot up to consider the hite of morality. To my mind government might be in better business.

Besides its immoral pints, this government gamboilering is a onhealthy business. It sort o' pisons the atmusfere, and brings on all sorts of diseases. The folks around here yused to be tolerably saloobrious. Now they ain't. Three years ago you couldn't find a man in the town that wasn't a magnus Apollo. Now they ain't none of that sort left, unless he's some poor cus which hain't got no frens and no 3 hundred for nothin'. Sum has tubercuIes, (which is things like potaters,) growin' onto their lungs; sum has very coarse vanes; and the rest ain't very well generally. An' all in consekwins of government's goin' into the lottery perfesshun. You see tain't good for body or soul, an' it shouldn't ought to be continered.

What makes me speeshully down onto the institushin, is that I'm won of its victums. The wheel has gone and done it, and I, which hain't even plaid even up for the drinks, (part from principle and part from interest,) in mor'n a year, am beat out of three 100 by a game in which they wouldn't even let me hold a hand.

Yes, sir, they have grafted me into the army, I believe that's what they call it, when they call on a feller for the soap, but which is only a peace of sarkasum, for the army hain't nothin' particler to do with it as I can see.

When I was drafted I felt different about it. I thought then that they wanted more soldiers. The administrashun papers sed so; they sed it was men the government wanted, not money: and when anybody proposed to rase 3 hundred for every grafted man so't he could go or stay jest as he'd a mind to, they sed he was a copperhed and a rebuel sympathiser. When I got the paper with the names of the grafted men in our town, I found my own and jest 4teen others that I trained with among the Wide-Awakes 3 years ago. For a moment I felt bad, and kinder thot I'd go an' make Uncle Bill over in Canada a short visit, an' if I liked the country take off my close an' stay a few years. Then I thot to myself I won't. Here's fifteen of us valyunt fellers of that regiment which Burt Van Horn sed it could march right thru the whole South. We're the men fur the crisis, and now that the backbone of the rebelyun is broken, we'll make them big rebuels fly to the cat-hole. So I spoke to my wife, and sez I:

"Wife, I'm goin'. Govment's sent fur me and I respond. I'm wanted to crush the rebelyun and I'm goin' in to do it. I've got three weeks to get ready in, and then I'm off fur the fust families and intelligent contrabands."

"Now, Ethan," sez she, "You don't say so! Why, what'll me and the children do?"

"O," sez I, "you'll get on well enuf, I'll 'lot you 10 dollars a month of my pay, and the town board 'll see you don't suffer."

"Town grapny!" sez she, "do you s'pose I'm goin' to take help from the town? me which cum from a good famerly; I'd as soon go to the County House to wons."

"Well," sez I, "ten dollars 'll keep you and the babies in eatables, and you won't need many close, for thinkin' that your husband is a servin' of his country, and a winnin' of distinckshun will warm your bosom and no mistake. Besides I'll be promoted rite along, an' before the war is over I'll be a bold brigadier, and have two rows of brass buttons on to my cote, and a draw'd sword in my hand, and git 200 and fifty a month for picking my teeth in front of a big hotel to illustrate the strength of the country."

"Ethan," sez she, solemnly, "ef you must go I'll try an' bear it, but wun thing I want you to promise, and that is that you won't go to bein' a brigadier on no account. I know the pay's good, but what's that compared to the associashun. You've children growin' up; think how they'd feel."

"Well," sez I, "I promise, for I think a good deal of my name, an' it shan't be sullied by bein' reported in the list of brigadiers." I tho't I would quiet her, an' it did for a minnit, but purty soon I herd a sound, an' I new sumthin' was cumin'.

"Boo-hoo-hoo!" she remarked, an' I noticed several teers about the size of pigeon's eggs a coursin' down her lovely cheek. I kept still, but she continued repeatin' her last observashun. At last sez she:

"O, Ethan, them rebuels are so careless how they shoot. What would you do ef a Parrot projectyle was to hit you?"

"Do!" sez I, majestically, why, repetin' the immortal words of Patrick Henry, "I still live," I'd wrap myself into the bar tangled spanner and die, conshurs that I had aided in makin' some individool of the African persuashun happy!"

"But, Ethan," sez she, "what good would that do me an' the babies?" D-o-n-t g-o-o-o!" and off she went again.

Sez I, "wife, you unman me which are ready to face death in its terribulest forms, but which has to cave if you've set in for a cry." Then speaking like a konskript father, I sed, "rash g-u-r-l, think of it! would'st you have your own chosen Ethan the recreant wun, when 14 other valyunt Wide Awakes go whar glory wates 'em, an' whar it has been watin' of 'em mere'n 2 years?"

"Who air them 4teen?" sez she.

I red their names.

"Much they'll go," sez she, an' me thot thar was a tuch of sarkasum into her dulcet tones; "ef you don't go till they do, I'll put off my cry till after huskin'."

Sez I, "Damsel, thou mistakest. We report on the 5th."

"I don't care when you report," sed she, "I only want you to agree not to go till half them other fellers do, an' I'm satisfied."

I agreed to it an' she began to laff rite off, sed the draft in a famerly wan't so bad as the measles, an' perpetrated various other wittycisms which, in view of my early departure seemed out of place as I reminded her. She professed not to see it, and her visual orgins was about correct as you will see in my next—for this letter's about as long as you'll care about at wun time. Your fellow soldyure,

ETHAN SWIPES.

How Republican Voters are Made.

A few days before the late election a gentleman who resides in this city received a letter from a friend living in New Jersey. The writer stated that a lawsuit would bring him to town in a few days, and he would esteem it a great favor if his friend allowed him to stay at his home. The writer was a pious gentleman, and urged as his reason for the request that city hotels were places of known iniquity, and the godly could not enter them without contamination. The gentleman replied to the letter, and, assenting to the writer's request said he would be most happy to receive him. On the Saturday before the election the visitor came, and at the tea table led the religious services. At night before retiring he did the same, and again on Sunday morning. He went with the children to Sunday school, and then attended church, and on Sunday evening again performed the religious services of the house, declaring that he had never spent so quiet and happy a Sabbath. On Monday he renewed his devotions, and on Tuesday about noon, coming into the house he said his lawsuit had been postponed and his presence in the city was no longer needed. He would therefore return home; but as this life was short and he had a happy visit to his friend, he proposed that they should again unite in prayers before parting. This was done, and amid mutual regrets the friend left.

A short time afterward two of the neighbors called at the house, and mentioning the pious gentleman's name, inquired if he lived there. Being told that he did not, they said it was very strange. That house had been given by the man as his residence at the election poll when he voted for Curtin on the previous Tuesday, and two well known Republicans of the precinct had vouched under oath for its truth. The story was now out. The pious individual had come to Philadelphia to make one of Curtin's majority here, and then, after invoking a blessing upon it, had hastened back to his Jersey home to teach his neighbors religion.—*Philadelphia Age.*

Address of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham to the Ohio Democracy.

Democrats of Ohio: You have been beaten by what means it is idle now to inquire. It is enough that while tens of thousands of soldiers were sent or kept within your State, or held inactive in camp elsewhere to vote against you, the Confederate enemy were marching upon the capital of your country.

You were beaten; but a nobler battle for Constitutional liberty and free popular government never was fought by any people. And your unconquerable firmness and courage, even in the midst of armed military force, secured you those first of freemen's rights—free speech and a free ballot. The conspiracy of the fifth of May fell before you. Be not discouraged; despair not of the Republic. Maintain your rights; stand firm to your position; never yield up your principles or your organization. Listen not to any who would have you lower your standard in the hour of defeat. No mellowing of your opinions upon any question, even of policy, will avail anything to conciliate your political foes. They demanded nothing less than an absolute surrender of your principles and your organization. Moreover, if there be any hope for the Constitution or liberty, it is in the Democratic party alone; and your fellow-citizens, in a little while longer, will see it. Time and events will force it upon all, except those only who profit by the calamities of their country.

I thank you, one and all, for your sympathies and your suffrages. Be assured that though in exile for no offence but my political opinions and the free expression of them to you in a peaceable public assembly, you will find me ever steadfast in those opinions, and true to the Constitution and the State and country of my birth.

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

WINDSOR, C. W., Oct. 14.

From the Age

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The official majority for Governor Curtin will be considerable less than fifteen thousand, and from the admission of the Administration organs themselves, it is easily shown that majority was only obtained by grossly unfair means. A day or two before the election the New York *Tribune* predicted that the majority for Governor Curtin would be a little over 15,000—

"Being just about the number of returned soldiers, invalids, &c., who will be on hand to give him (Curtin) a lift at the polls."

Letters which we have published prove that these soldiers, allowed to come home, were pledged to vote the Republican ticket, and undoubtedly most of them did so.—But other recruits were obtained. The Washington *Chronicle* said—and its statement was corroborated by the New York *Times*—that—

"The friends of Curtin and the Union who have left this city and vicinity during the past week or two, for the purpose of voting the Union ticket number over nine thousand, exclusive of soldiers."

☞A fellow without credit finds it harder to get into debt than others to get out.

AN ECCENTRIC PHYSICIAN.

A friend relates for the Agriculturist, the following anecdote of a skillful physician, Dr. M. ——, who is still practising in Rhode Island. He had a way of doing things all his own, and no one could tell beforehand, "where he would come out." On one occasion he was called to perform a very important surgical operation on a young man living in this country. Arriving there he found collected a large number of neighboring farmers and others, who had come from curiosity to witness the operation. He observed that the house was scantily furnished, and other evidences of the poverty of the family were apparent, and he inquired whether the mother, a widow, was ready to pay the $50 which he should charge. She replied that she could not at present, but he would do nothing until the money was paid, and asked them if they could not make up the amount. This was soon done, but not without many comdemnations of the hardhearted doctor who however, paid no attention to the remarks, but immediately went on with his work which he performed successfully. As soon as it was over, he stepped up to the mother, and remarking "the boy will need some things before he gets well," slipped the $50 into her hand, and was off before he could hear her thanks, or the loud praises of those who had been just denouncing him as a grasping miser.

REPUBLICANS ARE MONARCHISTS.—As an evidence that the Republicans are in favor of a monarchy, it is only necessary to refer to the following facts:

1. They strike at the very root of human liberty by denying the citizen the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*.
2. They introduced the conscription act, the offspring of the bloody Jacobins of France.
3. They have inaugurated a censorship of the press.
4. They claim that all the power is in the President, and that the people have no rights save such as he is willing to bestow upon them.
5. They pardon mobs and justify them in tearing down papers and riding men on rails for their opinions.
6. They are proscriptive in religion, as in the case of Know Nothingism.
7. They trample the Constitution and laws under their feet, and resort to despotic powers.

☞If we had a choice between a wife with ten thousand pounds and a bad temper, and one with a sixpence and sweet, good temper, we should take the latter at once, or we are a bigger fool than we suspect ourselves of being. We deliberately believe, then, ten thousand pounds five times told, could not be made to procure as much happiness as a sweet tempered wife could yield. And much as men love money, the greater and best part of them will judge as we do. So, girls, cultivate a sweet temper as the best dowry you can bring a husband.

EXCESSIVE DEVOTION.—A poetical genius in Yankee land thus describes the excess of his devotion to his sweetheart. It is thrilling:

I sing her praise in poetry.
For her at morn and eve
I cries whole pints of bitter tears,
And *wipes them with my sle eve.*

HOW DO YOU FEEL?—Say, you fellows who voted for "Curtin and no Draft," how do you feel about now? In your pockets we guess.

HAVEN'T GONE YET.—Those valiant gentlemen who, on the 13th inst., raised their voice for war, haven't gone yet—they are waiting to be drafted.

The Holmes County (O.) *Farmer*, in speaking of the result of the late election, says "we all have the consolation of knowing that Lazarus was *licked* by the dogs and lived."

☞In every old book we find, if not the shadow, the *type* of the age in which it was printed.

☞This is a hard world. Every rose has its thorn, but not one thorn in a hundred has its rose.

☞Many a sweetly fashioned mouth has been disfigured and made hideous by the fiery serpent tongue within.

☞The man who attempts to measure everybody else by himself, had better trim the pattern very carefully.

☞"If I'm drafted I'll go!"—The last seen of the individual who made this remark a year ago he was going—to Canada.

☞Every young lady knows her lover by heart. But that's often a very uncertain kind of knowledge.

☞Fashionable society has generally two faults—first, in being hollow headed, and second, in being hollow hearted.

THE DURATION OF THE WAR.—The Rev. John Gilbert, of Clay county, Ky., writes to a friend in Frankfort, giving a curious theory with regard to the duration of the present war. In his letter he says:

"During the Revolutionary war corn blades had seven points to them; that is, the blade grew in such a manner as to have seven distinct points or ends corresponding with the sharp point of the blade. These seven indicated the duration of the Revolutionary war. Now there are but three separate and distinct points to many of the blades, and this indicates very clearly to my mind, that the duration of the present war will be three years—the points of the blades representing years."

Five and a half millions of dollars have already been received as commutation under the enrollment act. This sum, and all moneys hereafter realized from this source are to be expended in bounties for enlistments.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY . . . NOVEMBER 6, 1863.

What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIN PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

Bedford Classical Institute.

REV. JOHN LYON, Principal.

The 2d Quarter of the 5th School Year of this Institution will open as usual on Monday, November 16, 1863. Terms as before.

☞The Editor being absent from home, our readers must excuse all short-comings in this issue.

☞Blank Articles of Agreement between Teachers and School Directors can be had at this office, neatly printed on good paper.

The Effect of the Proclamation.

Now that the election is over, our friends who believe in the supposed virtues of the Emancipation Proclamation as a war measure, cannot charge us with any partizan design in proposing to discuss the merits of this much-debated pronunciamento of Mr. Lincoln. They will now, certainly, do us the justice to admit that we have no other object in view, in stating the facts and giving our conclusions, concerning the operation of the Proclamation, than the success of the Federal Government and the welfare of the country. They will, therefore, not refuse to consider what we say, and to weigh, as intelligent men, the facts and arguments which we shall present.

Come, then, believers in the Proclamation, let us reason together!

You tell us that it was a military necessity to proclaim the emancipation of the slaves in all States in rebellion against the Federal Government, for the reasons, mainly, that whilst the rebel masters filled the ranks of Jeff Davis' armies, their slaves remained at home to raise corn and beef to feed those armies, or accompanied the Southern troops and worked on entrenchments and digged up breastworks for them.—Hence, say you, it was very important to take away from the rebel government this element of strength and to do this it was necessary that the President should issue his decree of emancipation. Now, granting that the labor of the slaves within the rebel lines is of the greatest possible service to the Southern armies, and admitting that if the slaves who perform this labor were free from the control of those armies, the resources of the rebellion would be greatly straitened, it is quite certain that Mr. Lincoln's Proclamation has not effected, nor can it ever effect, its avowed purpose. Slavery in the Seceded States still exists and flourishes, although it is now one year since the President's Proclamation has been promulged. To use its author's own words, it has been as futile in its effects upon that institution, "as the Pope's bull against the comet." Slaves are freed only by force of arms, just as they were prior to the issuing of this Presidential bull. As the Federal armies advance, slaves become "contraband," and, per consequence, free, and so they did from the beginning of the war. Hence the Proclamation is not only a superfluity, but as a military measure, a complete failure. Nay, it is not only a failure, but a source of great injury to the Federal cause. Being made the grand programme of the war, and making the abolition of slavery the first object to be attained by the success of the Federal arms, it has divided the people of the North, diverting at least one-half of them from a cordial support of the war, whilst at the same time it has united the people of the South in military opposition to the Federal Government. This is a simple statement of the plain, unvarnished truth concerning the effect of the Proclamation. Besides, it is quite plain that the President's emancipation policy can be fully carried out only by the entire and complete occupation of the rebel territory, by Federal troops. There must be perfect and thorough subjugation of every rebel State and district, county and town, before the Proclamation can be enforced. Now, we are told that when the rebellious States are subdued, the Union is restored. How, then, can the Proclamation be of service at that late day? If successful fighting will, in itself, restore the Union, and if the Proclamation can be put in practice only after the war ends in success, what necessity is there now, or will there be then, for the existence of this bone of contention? None, none. Then let it be buried in the Tomb of the Capulets, and let its grave close over it at once and forever.

"Before the election, you Copperheads said,
To let down A. Curtin was all your desire;
But all your predictions are knocked in the head,
For A. Curtin, you see, has been lifted still higher."—*Ab. paper.*

'Tis true Mr. Ab., A. Curtin's still up;
And may be for three years without interruption—
'Twas a shrewd party dodge, *if you keep him close drawn;*
For A. CURTIN you need, to hide your corruption.

Pick Your Flints.

The election is over, and though, through the frauds of Curtin and his minions, we have been defeated—yet, let us not be cast down—there is hope in the future. The people may be deceived once or twice, by the duplicity and corruption of an administration, having all the patronage, power, and "Greenbacks" on its side; but these very engines will yet prove its own destruction. It is true, that patronage will buy the votes of thousands; that power wielded by unscrupulous rulers, may, for a time, close the months of the timid, and in that manner, keep the truth chained in prison; but it will finally burst the bonds and soar triumphant, despite the shackles of designing men, who are gorged with the "spoils of office;" and who would sacrifice the blood-bought rights of freemen for the sake of being "clothed in a little brief authority."

These men, who are now in power, have raised a storm which they cannot control—they have commenced a war which they cannot end; and they are, already, beginning to see their danger. The time is fast approaching, when, even those whom they have so long deceived, will have the scales lifted from their eyes; so that even they—blind as they have heretofore been—will see clearly the hideous corruptions covered by the much used terms "loyalty" and "patriotism." "The powers that be," (as the men of this administration blasphemously persist in calling themselves,) are just now in a dilemma, and must seize one of two horns, or perish:—they must put down the rebellion before the next Presidential election, or abolish the ballot-box. If they do not do one of these two, or both, the next President will be a Democrat, as sure as the sun rises and sets.

The men who were led to vote for Curtin on the promise that "there would be no more drafts," have already got their eyes opened by the call for "300,000 more." This call for volunteers is but a sham to hide the draft. The Administration knows that the quota will never be filled by volunteers; and then the draft must follow. It is true that the American people are easily duped; but it is also true that, like the rest of mankind, they learn by experience. They will not be so easily duped, nor bought, next fall, as they were this—nor will the supporters of the administration be so enthusiastic. Then, "pick your flints" and be ready—take heart and never despond:—

"Fear not that tyrants shall rule forever,
Nor their priests of the bloody faith;
They stand on the brink of a mighty river
Whose waters are tinctured with death:
'Tis fed from the depths of a thousand dells—
Around them it rises, and rages, and swells;
And their swords and their sceptres, I floating see,
Like wrecks on the surge of eternity."

☞The appointments of teachers for the Union School this winter have been made. They are, Henry W. Fisher, Principal; and Miss Eliza Smith, Miss Virginia Smith, Miss Libbie Arnold and Miss Maggie O'Conner, Assistants. A good selection.

☞Jack Frost is beginning to pay attention to our toes and fingers; and the pleasant winter evenings are coming on. We hope to make the *Gazette* a welcome visitor to the fireside during the long stormy months of December, January, February and March.

"There is a beautiful spirit breathing now,
Its mellow richness on the cluster'd trees;
Pouring new glory on the autumn woods,
And dipping in warm light the pillar'd clouds."

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other remedies, in relieving the sufferer of pain *at once.* A few minutes is sufficient to convince the most skeptical of its marvellous powers. So swift is its action in soothing the most violent pain, allaying irritation and inflammation, in transforming the rheumatic, the crippled, and bed-ridden, to the enjoyment of ease and comfort, in curing Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and all internal and external pains, that patients ascribe its talismanic power to enchantment instead of the plain matter-of fact results from its skillfully combined properties. Whenever there is pain use it.

IRON CITY COLLEGE.—The following from one who is acquainted with the School and who has had ample opportunities of judging, is but the opinion of all.

"After having visited nearly all the leading Commercial Schools in the country, I feel constrained to say that the Iron City College of Pittsburgh, Pa., stands unrivaled, and without an equal. I know of no institution more eminently deserving of public confidence and public patronage than this.

JOHN F. DAVIS.
Supt. of Common Schools for Fulton Co., Pa."

☞The total number of votes polled in this State at the late election for Governor was 523,667. Curtin received 269,496, Woodward 254,171, For Judge, Agnew, 297,257. Lowrie, 254,855. Curtin's majority 15,325. Agnew's 12,402. Thirty-four counties gave Abolition majorities and thirty-two gave Democratic ones.

For the Bedford Gazette.

Orthography, &c.

Joseph R. Durborrow, stand up. Spell *Criterion.* "Cr-y—cry?" no. "Cr-i—cri?" yes. "T-e-a—tea?" no. "T-e—te?" yes. "Crite?" yes. "R-y-e—rye?" no. "R-i—ri?" yes. "Cri-te-ri?" yes. "A-n—an?" no. "A-double-n—ann?" no. "O-double-n—onn?" *no.* "O-n-e—one?" No, bless your soul! O-N—ON.—(Brightens up) "That's so, inev-i-tably." How did you spell it in your last paper? "Don't know—forgot." Can you parse this sentence: "The only candidates that had less *were* John Aldstadt for Sheriff, and he is (are?) only one vote less." Can't parse it till I see my *mutual* friend, David Over, Esq. QUIZ.

"A Strong Government."

If the public mind could be properly impressed with what is now going on in Poland, the advocates of "a strong Government" would be able to do very little harm. The military power of Russia is in some respects greater than that of any Government in Europe, and it is now almost exclusively devoted to the putting down of insurgents who have no visible head—no regular armies and no territory of their own. In the city of Warsaw alone there are now over sixty thousand Russian soldiers: and by way of inspiring the proper terror in the minds of the inhabitants, the military authorities resort to such expedients as the shooting of half a dozen of the Poles at a time, and the carting of their dead bodies about the streets. The property of those suspected is confiscated without any pretence of legal authority, and the populations of whole districts transported to the mines of Siberia. The result of such measures, even if successful, cannot but be most disastrous to the present Government. It is not merely an expensive business, but it lays waste a vast expanse of country, and deprives the State of hundreds of thousands of its subjects. More than this, it accomplishes but a temporary purpose. When a new generation comes upon the stage, it is to be done over again. In 1831 the Czar banished forty-five thousand families; but their places have been filled up, and as many more must be gotten rid of. Nor is it by any means a safe mode of government. Had the Poles been wise enough to have risen during the Crimean war, when Russia was hard pressed by France and England, their success would not have been doubtful; and even now they have given foreign powers a chance to interfere, and may, perhaps, embroil their "strong" Government in a disastrous contest. It would seem, therefore, that a strong, centralized Government is not without its drawbacks, and that, too, even in a country whose inhabitants have been trained to submission.

On the other hand, a very weak Government has answered our purpose extremely well.—Nothing can be more delusive than to suppose that it was any right of coercion that held the Union together. The colonies formed an alliance of their own accord, and when they came to adopt the Constitution, it is well known that while refusing to admit in terms the right of secession, they also declined to give the General Government an express right of coercion. Nor will any candid man deny that for years it was a fair, open question whether any such right existed. It is absurd to scout at a constitutional doctrine as without authority after it has been deliberately enunciated by such a jurist as William Rawle. It was not, therefore, any fear of coercion that held the Union together; but, on the contrary, if one will recur to the history of 1860–61, he will find that the most effective argument of the secessionists was to taunt the Union men of the South with cowardice, so that, as a matter of fact, thousands weakly voted for dissolution to repel the imputation upon their courage, just as thousands voted for Lincoln under the influence of the *Tribune's* telling cry of "don't be bullied out of your manhood." But while this will be readily admitted by every man of any intelligence, it is astonishing to find how many there are who believe that it is now become necessary to obliterate State lines, and to build up a great national debt, and to centralize power, and so construct a strong, consolidated Government. They seem to think that such a structure can sustain itself, crush out opposition and discontent. They rely, therefore, for our security hereafter, upon force rather than consent—upon the men in office rather than the people.—How alien this theory is from the old doctrines of our forefathers we may learn from the words of Jackson himself, who, in his farewell address, thus expressed himself:

"But the Union cannot be preserved and the Constitution maintained by the mere coercive power confided in the General Government. Its foundations must be laid in the affections of the people, and in the security which it gives to life, liberty, property and character."

That he then uttered the sentiments of the great mass of the people cannot be doubted, and it will not tend to secure a favorable result to the experiment of to-day that those views are still cherished by a very large proportion of the people. It is upon men accustomed to liberty that this "strong" Government is to be fastened, and time will show that those who have been wont to consider themselves citizens make very poor subjects. To hold the South as Russia holds Poland will compel the Federal authorities to put a pressure upon the people of the North which, if experience be of any value, will ultimately rend the Government asunder, and bring about the very evils which the men in power are now ignorantly striving to prevent. The warning of Governor Seymour may be unheeded for the time, but the predictions of Cassandra were true, notwithstanding the unbelief of those who heard her:

"When they asked me if I feared for the strength of the States on account of the draft, I told them no, but I trembled for the General Government. I want the Government made strong. Our fathers asserted that if you would make the Government strong, you must make it beneficent—you must make the hearts of the people the foundations upon which it must stand. Therefore, they restrained the Government from having jurisdiction over subjects in which they might do wrong or become unpopular. These restraints are the strength of the Government. If the barrel bursts its hoops it does not become a hogshead; it becomes a mere bundle of staves. This Administration has attempted to break loose from these restraints and to establish central power in the General Government. The draft has been the first great attempt to exercise this power, and it has miserably failed. Instead of strengthening the Government it has immeasurably weakened it. I do not fear for the States but for the Federal Government. The great State of New York can maintain her rights when the little men who insult her are passed away and forgotten."—*Age.*

Brough's Majority in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—Complete official returns of the vote for Governor give Brough a majority on the home vote alone of 61,752. Godman, for Auditor, has a majority of 58,287 over Hubbard, his Democratic opponent. The gain of the Union vote over the election in 1862, when the Democrats carried the State by 5,577 majority, is 63,864.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.—The complete returns for the election of the Legislature give the Republicans 17 and the Democrats 16 in the Senate, and in the House 52 Republicans and 48 Democrats—Republican majority 5. One of the Republican Senators, it is said, is now a prisoner in Richmond, and, unless he is released before January, that body will be a tie.

From the Philadelphia Age.

The War.

A short time ago we received intelligence that General Hooker had successfully crossed to the Southern bank of the Tennessee river from his former camp at Stevenson some distance below Chattanooga. The enemy, wishing to drive him back again, attacked his camp at midnight on Wednesday last, and a severe contest was fought, the latest account of which is half-past seven on Thursday morning. The enemy, General Hooker reports, were repulsed at all points. We have no doubt, however, that General Hooker's onward progress is blocked, and that he will have to remain on the bank of the river. Everything indicates that there must soon be a crisis at Chattanooga. We have Southern accounts of moving bodies of troops from Bragg's camp to the Confederate force opposing Burnside. The body of Federal soldiers who penetrated to Southwestern Virginia, have retreated thirty or forty miles from Abingdon, and the enemy say there is now not the slightest danger from that quarter. Burnside is on the defensive. A short summary of the Western situation would be this: The railroad connecting Grant and Burnside is cut and in the enemy's possession; Bragg holds Grant quiet and prevents Hooker's onward progress; a Confederate army threatens Burnside in front and another threatens him in flank, and Grant's supplies have almost failed. General Buell is announced as Grant's Chief of Staff.

Everything continues quiet along the Rappahannock. Rumors, collected from spies and deserters, are becoming more and numerous that large detachments under General Ewell have been made from General Lee's army to operate against Burnside. A force under Pickett, from Petersburg, in Virginia, has also been sent on the same errand. There seems to be little indication of any active movements on the Rappahannock for some time to come. The *World* says that Meade's quiescence is in part explained by the fact that fifteen hundred furloughed soldiers, sent home to vote the Administration ticket, arrived in New York on a single day (Thursday last).

From Charleston we have advices by Southern sources to last Sunday. There had been no change in the state of affairs and cannonades from both sides continued languidly. It was the one hundred and seventh day of the siege.

From Western Virginia we learn that General Averell, with his cavalry, still remains near Beverly. Some late movements of the enemy caused him to assume the defensive. He is closely watched, it seems, for thus far almost all his plans have been checkmated.

From New Orleans the only item is that the circulation of the New York Caucasian, a Democratic newspaper, has been prohibited, and two dozen copies seized.

The Navy Department, reports the *Tribune,* is now engaged in tow-boat building. Secretary Welles says he will not charter any more of these vessels at a hundred dollars a day.

War Gazette---Official.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—*To Col. Robert Nugent A. A. Provost Marshal General New York:*

The representation made by Dean Richmond and Peter Cagger in a printed circular, dated October 17, 1863, in respect to the action of the Provost Marshal General, are untrue. It is not true that the State of New York is charged as with a deficiency for every citizen who has paid the $300 commutation money, receiving no credit therefor. On the contrary, the State receives the same credit for a man who has paid commutation as if the drafted citizen had gone in person or furnished a substitute, and in like manner towns which have raised the money to pay their quotas received the same credit as if actual substitutes had been furnished and the President has ordered that every citizen who has paid the $300 commutation money shall receive the same credit therefor as if he had furnished a substitute, and is exonerated from military service for the time for which he was drafted to wit: for three years.

JAMES B. FRY, Provost Marshal General.

[Correspondence of the New York Times.]

MORRIS ISLAND, Oct. 27—12 M.—Three heavy guns have been turned upon the city of Charleston, and each has thrown one shell containing Greek fire into the very heart of the city. Other guns are to open upon the city this afternoon.

It was not intended at first to make the commencement of such vigorous operations, but circumstances have changed the programme entirely. Our batteries are also at work on Johnson, Sumter and Moultrie.

The enemy reply reservedly to-day. He is evidently taken with surprise, so far as the shelling of Charleston is concerned, although he has had sufficient warning.

Four monitors are in position on Sullivan's Island. It is understood they will engage the rebel works this afternoon.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, Oct. 27.—A number of the heavy guns in Wagner and Gregg were opened on Sumter, Moultrie and Johnson yesterday morning. The firing was continued at regular intervals throughout the day until dark, and resumed again this morning.

The range of the guns on Sumter and Wagner is one-third less than it was before the capture of Wagner and Gregg. The firing on our side is excellent—every shot seems to be effective.

The enemy did not commence an animated reply till about noon yesterday. His practice is inferior to that exhibited weeks ago.

At the present moment of writing not a casualty has occurred on our side, and no perceptible damage to our works has been sustained.

The artillery is in charge of the Third Rhode Island regiment they having been ordered to the pieces on Sunday. The land batteries alone are engaged.

The object of the fire was to get perfect range of the rebel works, and to prevent the construction of any interior batteries and mounting of any guns on Sumter. It cannot be put down as the commencement of any vigorous assault, and the public must not anticipate news of stirring import by the arrival of the succeeding transport.

That preparations have been making for some weeks for active movements is patent to us all, and will be more so when the actual moment arrives.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Governor Curtin has issued a Proclamation, in accordance with the recommendation of the President, setting apart the last Thursday of this month as a day of Thanksgiving to God for the fruits of the earth and the numerous blessings which we, as a people, have enjoyed during the past year.

FROM ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Affairs at Chattanooga.

Official Dispatch from General Thomas Relative to the Recent Fight.

FROM ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Official Dispatch from Maj. Gen. Thomas.

"CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 29—11 30 P. M.

"*Maj. General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:*

"In the fight of last night, the enemy attacked Geary's Division, posted at Wauhatchie on three sides, and broke into his camp at one point, but was driven back in a most gallant style, by part of his force, the remainder being held in reserve.

"Howard, while marching to Geary's relief, was attacked on the flank, the enemy occupying in force two commanding hills, on the left of the road,

"He immediately threw forward two of his regiments, and took both at the point of the bayonet, driving the enemy from his breastworks and across Lookout Creek.

"In this brilliant success over their old adversary, the conduct of the officers and men of the 10th and 13th Corps is entitled to the highest praise.

"GEO. H. THOMAS, Major General."

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Repairs to the Railroad.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The *Herald's* dispatch from the Army of the Potomac, dated the 21st, says that trains are running to Bealton, and that it is practicable to finish it to the Rappahannock in three or four days. The supply depot at Gainesville is abondoned, and no trains run on the Manassas Gap Railroad.

LATER FROM CHARLESTON.

Resumption of the Bombardment---Three Heavy Guns Throwing "Greek Fire" into the City.

The United States steam transport Arago from Port Royal, October 27th, arrived at New York on Friday night.

Among the Arago's passengers are Brigadier General George H. Gordon, Captain Ammen, of the United States Navy, and Count de Zepperlin, of the Wurtemberg army.

Gen. Gilmore had opened some of his "Parrotts" on the city of Charleston, taking the steeple of old St. Michael's Church for a target. The Parrotts are located on Cumming's Point, and are said to completely command the city.

EFFECTS OF COMPOUND INTEREST. In California any stipulated rate of interest is lawful, and the courts are often fearful. In January, 1861, (not yet three years ago), Daniel K. Vance borrowed $1,300 of Morris Wise, payable on demand, with compound interest at eight per cent, per month. Not being paid, Wise sued it and obtained a verdict a month ago, for the snug little sum of one hundred and sixty millions of dollars. Not being able to lose so much money, Wise concluded to strike off one hundred and forty millions from the amount, and only have judgment entered for the trifle of twenty millions. The above has been going the rounds of the press for some time. A gentleman at our elbow says that $1,300, at eight per. per month compound interest will require nine years before it reaches the sum of *five* millions. Also, that money at eight per cent. per month, compound interest, doubles in a little more than nine months. How is it? Somebody that knows, please answer.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.—It is calculated that the total expenditures of the United States Quartermaster's Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864, will amount to somewhere in the neighborhood of $375,000,000 or $400,000,000. Of this amount the Clothing Bureau alone will swallow upwards of $100,000,000. Our soldiers ought to be well clad, at least.

Call and Settle.

Our friends who are in arrears for subscription, advertising and job work, are requested to come forward and settle. If you have not the money, come and settle at any rate. We have accounts running for six years and upwards and they must be settled. Our friends will bear us out in saying that we have never pressed them. Hence it is but right that they should show some appreciation of our leniency by promptly responding to this call. We have old debts to pay and those who owe us old debts must raise the money for us. Come and settle!

Lecture and Exhibition

OF CHROMATROPICAL, PHANTASMAGORICAL, DIORAMIC VIEWS.—Prof. J. BEAMER, will lecture in this place on this (Friday) evening, on Physiology and Phrenology, and illustrate his subjects with a great number of Dioramic views, gotten up on a new plan.—He will also exhibit a series of splendid views, illustrating some of the principal events of the present war, consisting of Battles, Portraits, Vessels of War, Comic Incidents, &c., &c. Price of admission 15 cents for adults, and 10 cents for children—Lady and gentleman 25 cents. Ministers, Physicians and members of the Press admitted free.

A FORTUNE FOR ALL!

EITHER MEN OR WOMEN!!

NO HUMBUG, but an ENTIRELY NEW thing.

Only three months in this country! No clap-trap operation to gull the public, but a genuine money-making thing! Read the Circular of instruction once only, and you will understand it perfectly. A Lady has just written to me that she is making as high as TWENTY DOLLARS SOME DAYS! giving instructions in this art. Thousands of soldiers are making money rapidly at it. No person has to be urged to patronize it. It is a thing that takes better than anything ever before offered. You can make money with it home or abroad—on steamboats or railroad cars, and in the country or city. You will be pleased in pursuing it, not only because it will yield a handsome income, but also in consequence of the general admiration which it elicits. It is pretty much all profit. A mere trifle is necessary to start with.

There is scarcely one person out of thousands who ever pays any attention to advertisements of this kind, thinking they are humbugs. Consequently those who do send for instructions will have a broad field to make money in. There is a class of persons in this world who think that because they have been humbugged out of a dollar or so, that every thing that is advertised is a humbug. Consequently they try no more. The person who succeeds is the one that keeps on trying until he hits something that pays him.

This art cost me one thousand dollars, and I expect to make money out of it—and all who purchase the art of me will do the same. One Dollar sent to me will insure the prompt return of a card of instructions in the art. *The money will be returned to those not satisfied.* Address

WALTER T. TINSLEY,
No. 1 Park Place, New York.
Oct. 30, 1863—3m.

FROM ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Affairs at Chattanooga.

Official Dispatch from General Thomas Relative to the Recent Fight.

FROM ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Official Dispatch from Maj. Gen. Thomas.

"CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 29—11 30 P. M.

"*Maj. General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:*

"In the fight of last night, the enemy attacked Geary's Division, posted at Wauhatchie on three sides, and broke into his camp at one point, but was driven back in a most gallant style, by part of his force, the remainder being held in reserve.

"Howard, while marching to Geary's relief, was attacked on the flank, the enemy occupying in force two commanding hills, on the left of the road,

"He immediately threw forward two of his regiments, and took both at the point of the bayonet, driving the enemy from his breastworks and across Lookout Creek.

"In this brilliant success over their old adversary, the conduct of the officers and men of the 10th and 13th Corps is entitled to the highest praise.

"GEO. H. THOMAS, Major General."

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Repairs to the Railroad.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The *Herald's* dispatch from the Army of the Potomac, dated the 21st, says that trains are running to Bealton, and that it is practicable to finish it to the Rappahannock in three or four days. The supply depot at Gainesville is abondoned, and no trains run on the Manassas Gap Railroad.

LATER FROM CHARLESTON.

Resumption of the Bombardment---Three Heavy Guns Throwing "Greek Fire" into the City.

The United States steam transport Arago from Port Royal, October 27th, arrived at New York on Friday night.

Among the Arago's passengers are Brigadier General George H. Gordon, Captain Ammen, of the United States Navy, and Count de Zepperlin, of the Wurtemberg army.

Gen. Gilmore had opened some of his "Parrotts" on the city of Charleston, taking the steeple of old St. Michael's Church for a target. The Parrotts are located on Cumming's Point, and are said to completely command the city.

EFFECTS OF COMPOUND INTEREST. In California any stipulated rate of interest is lawful, and the courts are often fearful. In January, 1861, (not yet three years ago), Daniel K. Vance borrowed $1,300 of Morris Wise, payable on demand, with compound interest at eight per cent, per month. Not being paid, Wise sued it and obtained a verdict a month ago, for the snug little sum of one hundred and sixty millions of dollars. Not being able to lose so much money, Wise concluded to strike off one hundred and forty millions from the amount, and only have judgment entered for the trifle of twenty millions. The above has been going the rounds of the press for some time. A gentleman at our elbow says that $1,300, at eight per. per month compound interest will require nine years before it reaches the sum of *five* millions. Also, that money at eight per cent. per month, compound interest, doubles in a little more than nine months. How is it? Somebody that knows, please answer.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.—It is calculated that the total expenditures of the United States Quartermaster's Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864, will amount to somewhere in the neighborhood of $375,000,000 or $400,000,000. Of this amount the Clothing Bureau alone will swallow upwards of $100,000,000. Our soldiers ought to be well clad, at least.

Call and Settle.

Our friends who are in arrears for subscription, advertising and job work, are requested to come forward and settle. If you have not the money, come and settle at any rate. We have accounts running for six years and upwards and they must be settled. Our friends will bear us out in saying that we have never pressed them. Hence it is but right that they should show some appreciation of our leniency by promptly responding to this call. We have old debts to pay and those who owe us old debts must raise the money for us. Come and settle!

Lecture and Exhibition

OF CHROMATROPICAL, PHANTASMAGORICAL, DIORAMIC VIEWS.—Prof. J. BEAMER, will lecture in this place on this (Friday) evening, on Physiology and Phrenology, and illustrate his subjects with a great number of Dioramic views, gotten up on a new plan.—He will also exhibit a series of splendid views, illustrating some of the principal events of the present war, consisting of Battles, Portraits, Vessels of War, Comic Incidents, &c., &c. Price of admission 15 cents for adults, and 10 cents for children—Lady and gentleman 25 cents. Ministers, Physicians and members of the Press admitted free.

A FORTUNE FOR ALL!

EITHER MEN OR WOMEN!!

NO HUMBUG, but an ENTIRELY NEW thing.

Only three months in this country! No clap-trap operation to gull the public, but a genuine money-making thing! Read the Circular of instruction once only, and you will understand it perfectly. A Lady has just written to me that she is making as high as TWENTY DOLLARS SOME DAYS! giving instructions in this art. Thousands of soldiers are making money rapidly at it. No person has to be urged to patronize it. It is a thing that takes better than anything ever before offered. You can make money with it home or abroad—on steamboats or railroad cars, and in the country or city. You will be pleased in pursuing it, not only because it will yield a handsome income, but also in consequence of the general admiration which it elicits. It is pretty much all profit. A mere trifle is necessary to start with.

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This art cost me one thousand dollars, and I expect to make money out of it—and all who purchase the art of me will do the same. One Dollar sent to me will insure the prompt return of a card of instructions in the art. *The money will be returned to those not satisfied.* Address

WALTER T. TINSLEY,
No. 1 Park Place, New York.
Oct. 30, 1863—3m.

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease !!

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who seredit, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find *a sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings County, N. Y.
September 25—4m

—MARRIED—

KNOUFF—BEEMILLER.—At the Catholic Church of this place, on the 3d inst., by Rev. Mr. Heyden, Mr. Martin Knouff and Miss Elizabeth Beemiller, both of this county.

BURKET—BERKHIMER.—October 25th, at the residence of Peter Berkhimer, by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. Jacob G. Burket, of Bedford county, to Miss Delilah Berkhimer, of Blair county.

BERKHIMER—HOENSTINE.—Nov. 1st, at the residence of Thaddeus Hoenstine, by the same, Mr. Amos M. Berkhimer, to Miss Susanna Hoenstine, both of Union township.

—DIED—

BLACKBURN.—On the 22d of August, of diphtheria, Ealy Blackburn, son of John B. and Catharine Blackburn, of Napier township, aged 11 years. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

DIEHL.—Near Buena Vista, Bedford co., of typhoid fever, Mrs. Julia Ann Diehl, consort of Daniel Diehl, aged 48 years, 10 months and 1 day, leaving a bereaved husband and eight children together with a large circle of friends and acquaintances, to mourn her loss.

Mrs. Diehl was for many years a consistent member of the Church of Christ. She was, in early infancy, consecrated to the Lord by the holy rights of baptism, and afterwards confirmed in the faith by the laying on of hands. She took a deep interest in the Church and was always regular in her attendance upon public worship. She was a faithful and beloved companion, a tender and affectionate mother, a kind and benevolent neighbor. Her last hours on earth were hours of severe affliction—during her illness four of her children were lying with the same fever, one of which, a youth 15 years old, preceded her in death some three weeks. Still she bore her affliction with christian fortitude. She approached the hour of her dissolution, with meek submission, resting on her faithful Savior, Jesus Christ, in hope of a Glorious immortality beyond the grave, and at last calmly sank into the arms of death, bidding adieu to all the sufferings of this life.

"Mourn not—for she is safe—
Safe from all grief and pain,
The loss alone is ours,
To her, all—All is gain.

Her prayer is answered:
"May my suffering cease,
Lord let thy servant now depart in peace."

Special Examination of Teachers.

A special examination will be held in Bedford, on Saturday the 14th inst., for the accommodation of those teachers who have not been able to attend the examination in their respective districts.

J. W. DICKERSON,
Nov. 6, 1863. Co. Superintendent.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT!

LADIES, REJOICE!

Your Wants once more Supplied.

Mrs. E. V. MOWRY

has just returned from the city of Philadelphia with a very large and fashionable selection of fall and winter

MILLINERY GOODS,

selected with the greatest care at the largest and most fashionable wholesale houses on Chestnut St.

BONNETS, of all kinds and varieties, of the latest style, trimmed and untrimmed. Ready made Silk Velvet and BLACK CRAPE BONNETS.

FELT HATS, of the latest style.

RIBBONS, ROUCHES and FLOWERS in abundance.

Also—Ladies' dress CAPS, CORSETS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, ZEPHYRS, SHETLAND WOOL BRAIDS, &c., &c., &c. All of which will be sold at the most reasonable profits for Cash, which terms she will strictly adhere to. Nov. 6—4t.

Iron City College

Hon. Wilson M'Candless,

Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President.

Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best.

$35 *Pays for a full Commercial Course.*

☞No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1ST PREMIUMS, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

CIRCULARS containing full information sent FREE on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

☞Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.

November 6, 1863.

Stray Cattle.

Strayed from my premises, on or about the first of June last, one 3 year old steer and one 2 year old heifer, both red with some white spots on them.—The heifer had a piece cut off each ear, and a slit in the right ear. Also, went astray on the 24th of last September, four yearling calves, red with white spots, both ears off and a slit in the right ear. Any person returning these cattle to the undersigned will be suitably rewarded.

ISAAC CLARK.
Harrison tp., Oct. 30—3m.

New Banking House.

RUPP, SHANNON & CO.,

have opened a Bank of Discount and Deposit, in Bedford, Pa. Money lent and taken on deposit, and collections made on moderate terms.

They also have lands in Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri and Nebraska, for sale or trade.

Bedford, Oct. 30, 1863—tf.

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100 SACKS GROUND ALUM SALT,

Just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

October 30, 1863.

CRAMER & CO.

Have just opened a very large stock of

Fall and Winter Goods.

Buyers are respectfully invited to call and see them.

October 30, 1863.

LOST,

Some six weeks since, between Bedford and Saxton, a BLACK OIL CLOTH CARPET SACK, containing my likeness and some clothing. The hackdriver says he put it on the cars at Bloody Run.—Any person restoring the same to the undersigned will be properly recompensed. Send to undersigned, care of Capt. Long, Coalmont, Pa.

CATHARINE McMAHEN.

Oct. 30—3ts.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the practice of the Law has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate settlement. Either of the undersigned is fully authorized to settle and receipt.

WM. M. HALL,
JOHN PALMER.

Oct. 30—3t.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. JAMES NILL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and WM. GEPHART and JAMES BURNS, Jr. Esqs., Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid on the third Monday of November, (being the 16th day.) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 23d of October, in the year of our Lord, 1863.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, October 23, 1863.

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

Estate of William H. Strong, dec'd.

Letters of Administration having been granted, by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the estate of William H. Strong, late of Colerain township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified and requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FREDERICK G. PRICE, Adm'r.

October 30, 1863.—6t.

RAINSBURG SEMINARY,

For Young Ladies and Gentlemen.

The Second Quarter of the Fall Term of this Institution will commence, Monday, Oct. 26.

The rates of this institution are very reasonable. All branches useful and ornamental taught.

For information, address.

J. W. HUGHES, Principal,
Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

October 9, 1863—4t.*

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12 Teachers Wanted.

The School Directors of Cumberland Valley township wish to employ twelve good competent teachers to take charge of the Schools in said township the ensuing school term, to whom liberal wages will be given. Teachers are requested to meet the Board of Directors at Centreville, on the 9th day of November next.

D. R. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

October 9, 1863—3t.

NOTICE.

All persons who gave notes at the sale of the personal property of Jacob Barndollar, dec'd, are hereby notified that if said notes are not paid by the first of January next, they will be put in the hands of a proper officer for collection. We also call the attention of those owing notes and judgments given in the lifetime of the deceased, that no longer indulgence can be given.

BARNDOLLAR & WILLIAMS.

Oct. 23, 1863. *Ex'rs. of J. Barndollar, dec'd.*

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Black,	*Magenta,*
Dark Blue,	*Maroon,*
Light Blue,	*Orange,*
French Blue,	*Pink,*
Claret Brown,	*Purple,*
Dark Brown,	*Royal Purple,*
Ligh Brown,	*Salmon,*
Snuff Brown,	*Scarlet,*
Crimson,	*Slate,*
Dark Drab,	*Solferino,*
Light Drab,	*Violet,*
Dark Green,	*Yellow.*
Light Green,	

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞ A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. ☜

For 25 cts you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same Dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success.

Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information, in Dyeing and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS.
260 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally.

September 25, 1863—6m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Sparks, late of West Providence township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE W. HOUSEHOLDER,
Adm'r.

Oct. 16, 1863—6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county to settle the exceptions filed to the account of Henry McDonald and Michael Wertz, administrators of the estate of Daniel M'Donald, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, the 6th day of November, instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

October 16, 1863.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY,
STOPS THE MOST EXCRUCIATING PAIN! IN A FEW MINUTES,
AND
RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other Medicines at once.
ITS FIRST INDICATION
Is to relieve the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from what cause it may originate, or where it may be seated.

If in the Head, Face, or Throat;
If in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;
If in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;

Or in any other part of the body, its application to the part or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate relief.

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN
In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys;
In the Bladder, Spleen, or Liver;
In the Teeth, Ears, or Throat;
In the Brain or Nervous System;

One teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to a wineglass of water will, in a few minutes, restore the patient to ease and comfort.

If Lame, Crippled, or Bed-ridden;
If Palsied, Bedded, or Burned;
If Bruised, Wounded, or Cut;
If Strained, Injured, or Disabled;
If Sun-stroke, or seized with Fits;
If Weak in the Spine or Back;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

should be applied to the part or parts afflicted. It instantly relieves the patient from pain, and quickly heals, soothes, and strengthens the disabled parts. In all cases of Bites of Rabid Dogs, Reptiles, Stings of Poisonous Insects, the application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to the wound will prevent inflammation and mortification.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Persons exposed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized with Chills and Fever, will find a positive Antidote and Cure in Radway's Ready Relief. Let two teaspoonsful of the Ready Relief, in a wine-glass of water, be taken on getting out of bed in the morning, and however exposed to malaria you will escape.

WHEN SEIZED WITH
CHOLERA, or Diarrhœa, or Flux;
Dysentery, Cramps, and Spasms;
Bilious Cholic, or Gastritis;
Scarlet, Typhoid, or other Fevers;
Influenza, Coughs, or Colds;
Inflammation of the Stomach or Bowels;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

SHOULD BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.

One dose will stop the pain; its continued use will, in a few hours, cure the patient.

HOW IT CURES.

The secondary indication of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is to cure the patient of the disease or malady that occasions the pain; this it accomplishes rapidly and radically. *So swift* is the patient transformed from pain, misery, weakness, and decrepitude, to the delightful enjoyment of health and strength, that patients frequently ascribe its talismanic power to the supernatural influence of enchantment.

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, NEURALGIA, TOOTH ACHE, CROUP, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, QUINZY, DIPTHERIA, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, STIFF JOINTS, ENLARGED TENDONS, HEAD ACHE, (Sick or Nervous,) ASTHMA, or HARD BREATHING.

It is truly marvellous how quick RADWAY'S READY RELIEF cures the sufferers of these maladies. The poor, crippled, and pain-racked Rheumatic has not to wait days before a change takes place, but in a few minutes derives ease and comfort.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

Twenty Years of Sleepless Nights.

Wm. Sydney Myers, Esq., of Havana, Cuba, the correspondent of the London Times, suffered with Acute and Chronic Rheumatism for twenty-five years, and for twenty years he had not enjoyed one whole night's calm rest. He applied RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—it immediately gave him ease and secured him the first calm and undisturbed sleep during the twenty years. The continued use of the READY RELIEF cured him.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.

When you first feel pain, then take a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF in water; or apply it to the parts where you feel the discomfort.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES

first give warning of their presence, and if not promptly before they become securely intrenched within the system, will be readily expelled.

SIGNS OF SICKNESS.

Headache, Pains in the Limbs—in the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys—Cold Chills and Hot Flushes, Coated Tongue, Burning Skin, Nausea, Shivering, Dullness, Loss of Appetite, Restlessness, Giddiness, &c., &c., are premonitory symptoms of Malignant Diseases. One dose of the READY RELIEF is sufficient to break up and expel diseased action, and restore the patient to health

SOLDIERS.

Every soldier should carry with him a supply of Radway's Ready Relief. It supplies the place of all other medicines; and as a beverage, a teaspoonful of the Relief, to a wine glass of water, is a nicer, pleasanter stimulant than brandy, whisky, or bitters.

SICKNESS PREVENTED IN THE 8TH MAINE REGT.

Eighth Maine regiment, Sergt C. P. Lord, writes that Radway's Ready Relief saved the regiment from death while quartered at Tybee Island, S. C., when working in the swamps, erecting fortifications. Every man seized with Typhoid and other Fevers, Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Rheumatism, was cured by the use of the Ready Relief.

CAUTION.

In all cases ask for Radway's Ready Relief. Take no other. See that the signature of Radway & Co. is on the outside label of each bottle. Every agent is supplied with a new and fresh stock. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists, Merchants and country Store-keepers.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sold by Druggists.

Oct. 9th 1863.—1y

PETER ARMBRUSTER & BRO.,

No. 306 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

LOOKING GLASSES, COMBS, CEDAR WARE, CORN BROOMS & BRUSHES,

Laces, Cambrics, Jaconets, Mull Muslins, Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds,

And a general stock of FRENCH, GERMAN and ENGLISH GOODS.

March 6, 1863.—1y

ARMAR YOUNG, DAVID YOUNG, H. C. MOORE.

ARMAR YOUNG, BRO. & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

EMBROIDERIES, LACES,

White Goods, Hosiery, Mitts, Gloves, Trimmings &c., No. 429 Market Street, 418 Commerce street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863.—1y

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, there will be sold on the premises, at the late residence of Benjamin Wigfield, at public vendue, on Thursday the twelfth day of November next, the following real estate, viz: One tract of land situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Jacob Conrad, Abel Barnes, Philip Clingaman and Elizabeth Wigfield, containing 142 acres and 61 perches, with a story and a half log house and kitchen attached, double log barn, blacksmith shop, wagon shed and spring house thereon erected and an apple orchard—one acre reserved for grave yard. Terms—one-third of purchase money to be paid in hand on confirmation of sale, balance in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest.

Oct. 23. JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

TAKEN

From the vestibule of the Union School House on Friday the 2d inst., a small barred, black and white, all woot, Shepherds' plaid Shawl. Any information concerning its whereabouts will be thankfully received, and a suitable reward will be paid for its recovery.

J. W. ARNOLD.

Oct. 22, '63.

CASH.

Wanted, Cloverseed, Flaxseed, and Country Produce, for which we will pay the highest price in CASH.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

October 16, 1863—tf

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Prothonotary's office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, on Monday the 16th day of November, unless cause be shown why it should not be allowed, viz:

The second account of Elias Dell, committee of Jacob Eckhard, of Union township.

ABM. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

October 16, 1863.

LIST OF CAUSES,

For trial at November Term, 3d Monday, 16th day, 1863.

George W. Figard	vs. Thomas Haney
County of Fulton	vs. Tate & Lingenfelter
David R. Ford	vs. Lowry & Eichelberger
Joseph Corley	vs. Casper Straup et. al.

ABM. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

October 16, 1863.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to settle the exceptions filed against the account of Lewis Anderson and Lemuel Evans, administrators of the estate of William Anderson, dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday, the 7th day of November, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

October 16, 1863.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the petition of James Appleton, secretary of the Broad Top Improvement Company for entry of satisfaction on a mortgage of John Giles to Ulrich Danner. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford co., August Term, 1863.

Rule on said Ulrich Danner, if living, and, if dead, on his legal representatives, to show cause why satisfaction should not be entered on the record of said mortgage, recorded April 29, 1807, in the Recorders office of Bedford county, in Deed Book G, pages 402 and 403, returnable to November Term, 1863.

The said Ulrich Danner, if living, and if dead, his legal representatives, and all parties interested are hereby notified and required to be and appear before the Judges of the said Court, on Monday the 16th day of November next, to show cause, if any they have, why satisfaction should not be entered on the record of the above mentioned mortgage.

By order of the Court,

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Bedford, October 16, 1863.

COMMITTEE'S ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given that the second account of Elias Dell, committee of John Eckhard, of Union township, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office of Bedford county, for the information of the Court and the inspection of all parties concerned.

ABM. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

October 19, 1863.

Register's Notice.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday the 17th day of November next, at the Court House in Bedford for confirmation.

1. The account of Jacob L. May, administrator with the will annexed of Abraham Shaffer, late of West Providence township, dec'd.

2. The second administration account of John Hanks and Samuel Frazey, executors of John Frazey, dec'd.

3. The account of Henry Moses, executor of Peter Moses, late of Union township, dec'd.

4. The account of John Williams, B. F. Williams and James Allison, executors of James Williams, late of Napier township, dec'd.

5. The account of A. H. Hull, Esq., administrator of George Mock, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

6. The account of Anna Renninger, administratrix of Henry Renninger, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.

7. The account of Jacob Ritchey and Alexander Ritchey, executors of Michael Ritchey, late of East Providence township, dec'd.

8. The account of John Cessna, Esq., administrator of William Keeffe, dec'd, who was administrator of Phœbe Keeffe, late of Bedford tp., dec'd.

9. The account of Abraham Blackburn and Herbert Blackburn, administrators of John D. Blackburn, late of Napier township, dec'd.

10. The account of James M. Smith and William Renninger, administrators of Jacob J. Renninger, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.

11. The account of Jacob Beckley, executor of Daniel A. Griffith, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.

ABM. B. BUNN, Register.

October 16, 1863.

Notice of Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the practice of the Law has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate settlement. Those who are not prepared to pay can settle and give notes. After the first day of January next, the books will be left with a Justice of the Peace for settlement. Either of the undersigned is fully authorized to settle and receipt.

JOHN CESSNA,
O. E. SHANNON.

Oct. 22, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL AND Personal Estate of William Keeffe, Dec'd.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises, in Bedford township, on

Wednesday, the 11th day of November next,

the real estate of the late Wm. Keeffe, dec'd, viz:

A large and valuable farm in Bedford township, containing 372½ ACRES, more than one-half of which is cleared and under fence, and the balance well timbered, the farm being in a bright state of cultivation, with a stream of water running through it, with a LARGE BRICK HOUSE, Double Log Barn, Log Stable, and other buildings thereon erected, adjoining lands of George Mann, Mrs. Mary Wolfe, Jacob Semler, Henry Koontz, Hammond's heirs and others in said township. It is one of the most valuable farms in Bedford county, is the best quality of Limestone land and will be sold together or in two or more parts to suit purchasers.

TERMS—One-third at confirmation of sale and balance in two equal annual payments with interest, credit will be given until first of April '64, for the hand money if desired, and security given by the purchaser.

ALSO—At the same time and place, all the personal property of William Keeffe, dec'd, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows, Buggy Gears, Threshing Machines, Wind Mill, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, Hay, Corn Fodder, Stoves, Beds, Clock, Chairs, and Household and Kitchen Furniture of every description.

TERMS—All sums under ten dollars, cash. All over that six months credit by giving security.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock, A. M.

Oct. 23. JOHN CESSNA, Adm'r.

U. H. AKERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.

Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office.

Bedford, September 11, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE

OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of the last will and testament of Daniel Stineman, late of Union township, Bedford county, dec'd., the subscriber, executor of said Will, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 21st day of November,

next, the real estate of said deceased, being a

TRACT OF LIMESTONE LAND,

situate in said township, adjoining lands of John Ake, Esq., Samuel Walter and others, containing 160 acres, more or less. The improvements are a

Two Story Log Dwelling House,

Double Log Barn, Spring House, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib and other out-buildings, about 80 acres of the land are cleared and under fence, eight acres of which are meadow, a never-failing spring of water is at the door, and there is also on the place a large Apple Orchard. Sale to commence at ten o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known.

Oct. 23. A. H. HULL, Ex'r.

FOR SALE OR

TRADE!

Eighty acres of limestone land, on the Hollidaysburg pike, 2½ miles from Bedford—a part of the Wm. Smith lands—about 12 acres well timbered and balance under fence and in a high state of cultivation. To this is now added 20 acres, with a large apple orchard which yielded this year 38 barrels of cider and a large quantity of apples besides. This 20 acres lie next to the turnpike and make the whole a neat farm of 100 acres.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 235 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H. Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

A new two storied Brick House and lot of ground in the borough of Bedford, formerly owned by William Spidel, situate on West Pitt Street.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stoverstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Mississippi river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS,

Drawn for November Term, 1863.

Thomas Young, Charles Helsell, Henry Corl, John Hoenstine, George Gardill, George Wisbart, James Taylor, Samuel Taylor, John Amick, David Steel, David Moses, Henry S. Fluke, Joseph Fisher, Geo. Elliott, Daniel Stoler, Geo. W. Gibbony, George B. Bolsinger, Josiah Shoemaker, Daniel B. Bulger, Josiah Griffith, John Todd, Michael Holderbaum, Henry Markle, David Shafer.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS.

Joseph Foller, William Cook, John Miller, Solomon Reighard, Samuel S. Miller, Charles Colfelt, Herbert Otto, Thos. Watson, John P. Hoover, John Whetstone, Absalom Garlick, Geo. Williams, Wm. Detrich, Jackson Carr, Henry Billegas, John Wolf, Lemuel Evans, Michael Stiffler, B. F. Horn, Solomon Williams, Jacob Shunk, P. H. Stires, Jonathan Potts, William Fisher, Wilson Weeks, Samuel Davis, Thomas Wyant, Joseph Wilhelm, James Barndollar, Cha's Martin, Nicholas Koons, David Whetstone, Henry Pencyl, Jackson Morgart, George Magaw, Michael Deal, William Oster (of A.) George Remmund.

ABM. B. BUNN, Proth'y.

October 16, 1863.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jonathan Roller, late of West Providence township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the estate are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE BAUGHMAN, Ex'r.

October 5, 1863—6t.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 14th day of November, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following real estate, to wit:

All the defendant, Jacob Miller's, interest in the following real estate, viz: All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in South Woodberry township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of John Shank, John Koontz and others, containing sixteen and one-half acres and the usual allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c., and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Miller.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 80 acres, more or less, about ten acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house and small log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of David Bruallier, Jacob Rinard and others, situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Catharine Sires and Solomon Sires.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 85 acres more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Isaac Berkhimer, Philip Shriner and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Rebecca Sleek.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Bedford, Oct. 15, 1863.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The Register of Bedford County having issued Letters testamentery to the subscriber, upon the estate of Jacob Cypher, late of Liberty Township, dec'd, he hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate, to present the same properly authenticated for settlement; and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

DANIEL CYPHER, Ex'r.

Sept. 25, 1863—6t.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, would respectfully call the attention of Business men and the Traveling community to the superior accommodation and comfort of their establishment.

KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.

August 21, 1863—3m.

---

50 SACKS OF GROUND ALUM SALT,

Just Received at

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

Lower & Rank,

WHOLESALE

TOBACCO SNUFF & SEGARS,

WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

Between Cherry and Race, West Side,

PHILADELPHIA.

Country custom respectfully solicited. Our stock is large and will always be as low in price as any in the market.

March 6, 1863—1y

VAN CAMP BUSH. WM. WESLEY KURTZ.

BUSH & KURTZ,

(Formerly BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Fancy Dry Goods,

No. 137 North Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Silks and Dress Goods, Linens and White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Shawls, Ribbons and Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions.

ALSO—Bleached Shirtings, Colored Cambrics Flannels, Jeans, Ginghams, &c.

March 6, 1863.—1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 6, 1863—1y

GILLETTE & SCOTT,

AUCTIONEERS AND

Commission Merchants

Jayne's Marble Building,

616 *Chestnut St.*, & 616 *Jayne St.*

PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

DR. TAYLOR, WM. K. HEMPHILL,

Taylor & Hemphill,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,

220 Market Street, South side, between 2d and 3d,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

MILTON COOPER, WM. M. PARHAM, ROBT. D. WORK.

COOPER, PARKHAM & WORK,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, FURS

AND

STRAW GOODS,

No. 51 North Third Street,

BETWEEN MARKET AND ARCH,

March 6, 1863—1y PHILADELPHIA.

MARTIN BUEHLER. R. H. HOWARD. } GEO. BONEBRIGHT C. P. SUESSEROTT

BUEHLER, HOWARD & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

No. 441 Market St., below Fifth,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 6, 1863—1y.

NEWLIN, FERNLEY & CO.

HARDWARE

JOBBERS AND IMPORTING MERCHANTS,

No. 337 Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in Butcher's Edge Tools and Files, together with a general Stock of English and American Hardware.

March 6, 1863.—1y

MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGAR

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 North Third Street,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

M. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 6,—1y.

A. A. SHUMWAY & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots & Shoes,

No. 221 Market Street, and 210 Church Alley,

PHILADELPHIA

March 7, 1863—1y.

WATERMAN, YOUNG & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

407 NORTH THIRD STREET,

ABOVE CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 7, 1863—1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Keeffe, late of Bedford township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN CESSNA, *Adm'r.*

October 2, 1863—6t*

ENTIRELY AEBLVEGET

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT DYSPEPSIA JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,

AND

CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined, but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.

Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" on the WRAPPER of each bottle

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,

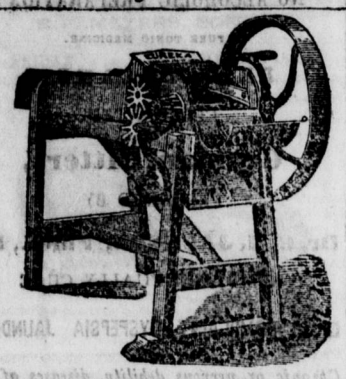
[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.

George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.

June 13, 1863—1y.

Hartley's Column.



The great Eureka Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter and Crusher, can now be obtained from Wm. Hartley, agent for Bedford and adjoining counties. This cutter now stands UNEQUALLED. Three sizes are made, and the largest size will cut and crush as fast as three men can feed it. Hay is scarce and will be high in price. Sensible farmers will save their hay and feed cut corn fodder to both horses and cattle. Try one of these cutters, farmers, and you will not regret it. All machines warranted.

Hartley is also agent for the celebrated

"Key-Stone Cider-Mill."

Which is the BEST AND EASIEST RUNNING MILL NOW made.

Hardware in all its variety can be had at the

Mammoth Store

OF

William Hartley,

at low rates, as the greater part of his immense stock was purchased at the OLD PRICES

Hartley is sole agent in Bedford county, for the sale of the celebrated

CHAMBERSBURG COOK STOVE,

which is the *heaviest and best planned* Cook Stove ever sold in this county, as all must admit who *examine* it—call and see it.

HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE AND IRON

COOKING UTENSILS, POTS, WAFFLE IRONS, SKILLETS, GRIDDLES, GRIDIRONS, &C., IN

GREAT QUANTITY.

Iron and Nails,

By the pound or ton.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

BUILDING MATERIAL, LOCKS, HINGES,

GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS & OILS.

BRUSHES, of all kinds, at OLD PRICES.

PLANES, CHISELS, BRACES AND BITS.

WOODEN WARE.

SPAIN'S ATMOSPHERIC CHURNS,

Wash Boards, Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Tools and Findings of all kinds.

MOROCCO AND CALF SKINS.

Carriage Springs, Axles, Steel, Felloes, Bows, Enameled Muslin—Forks, Rakes, Scythe Snaths, Grind Stones. Grain Cradles, Shovels, Spades, Mill Saws, Meat Saws and Hand Saws.

A NEW ARTICLE OF COAL OIL,

the cheapest in town, as it does not burn away fast

TRY IT. The new Philadelphia INDIA RUBBER OIL PASTE.

BOOT AND SHOE BLACKING.

the best article of the kind made. Try a box.

COAL OIL LAMPS,

BLOODY RUN CASTINGS,

FRESH PHILADELPHIA GARDEN SEEDS

Warranted Genuine and Good.

Hartley is also agent for the unequaled

GUM ROLLER, GUM SPRING

Grain Drill;

This is now too well known to need commendation.

Hartley WARRANTS every machine sold to come up to the REPRESENTATION. He has sold to hundreds—and has had NO LAW SUITS. He is agent for the very best Farm Machinery and Cook Stoves the genius of man has yet produced. Any person wanting a Reaper, Mower, Cook Stove, Grain Drill, or Farm Implement of ANY DESCRIPTION will find it to their interest to buy from HARTLEY, both as to qualityt of goods and price.

Bedford, March 13, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of William Keeffe, late of Bedford township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN CESSNA, *Adm'r.*

October 2, 1863—6*ts*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will, &c., of Elizabeth G. Miller, late of Schellsburg Boro', decd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in St. Clair township; all persons indebted are therefore notified to make payment, immediately; and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. F. J. OSTER,
October 2, 1863—6ts. Ex'r.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer at private sale the whole of the

CORNELIUS DEVORE REAL ESTATE,

Containing in all 500 acres of

LIMESTONE LAND,

in a high state of cultivation. There are about 300 acres of this land cleared and under good fence.—The improvements are

A Large Brick Dwelling House, Large Bank Barn, Threshing Machine Shed, Clover House, Two Graneries, Two Tenant Houses, Two Blacksmith Shops, and other Out Buildings,

One large Orchard of CHOICE FRUIT.

There are TWO SPRINGS, a WELL of never-failing water and a large CISTERN upon the premises.

This property lies in the Wills' Creek Valley, near the terminus of the Connellsville Railroad, twelve miles from Cumberland, Md., and is one of the most desirable properties for investment in the country. It will be sold on terms of one-third on delivery of possession and the balance in two equal annual payments. It is near to the coal mines, making fuel a matter of little moment.

ADDRESS Jacob C. Devore, at Buffalo Mills, Bedford county, Pa., John C. Vickroy, Cumberland Valley, Bedford county, Pa., or James C. Devore, Cumberland, Md., who are the executors of Cornelius Devore, dec'd.

August 7, 1863.

Just Received A full Supply of Groceries.

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863

MENGEL HOUSE STABLING.

The undersigned proprietor of the Mengel House would announce to the public that he has made such arrangements for stabling as will enable him to accommodate all his customers, notwithstanding the loss, by the recent fire, of the stable attached to the hotel.

ISAAC MENGEL.

May 22d.—tf.

CH. G. SOWER, W. H. BARNES, F. C. POTTS.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN

Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books

AND

STATIONERY,

No. 37, North Third Street, below Arch, PHILADELPHIA.

PUBLISHERS OF PELTON'S OUTLINE MAPS AND KEYS, The largest and best Outline Maps ever published

SANDER'S NEW READERS, GREENLEAF'S AND BROOKS' ARITHMETICS, &C.

Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wa-Papers.

March 6, 1863.

And Still They Come.

MORE NEW GOODS, Just received at

Sept. 18. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

U. H. AKERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.

Office on Juliana street, opposite the post-office.

Bedford, September 11, 1863.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The Register of Bedford County having issued Letters testamentery to the subscriber, upon the estate of Jacob Cypher, late of Liberty Township, dec'd., he hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate, to present the same properly authenticated for settlement; and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

DANIEL CYPHER, Ex'r.

Sept. 25, 1863—6t.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, would respectfully call the attention of Business men and the Traveling community to the superior accommodation and comfort of their establishment.

KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.

August 21, 1863—3m.

---

50 SACKS OF GROUND ALUM SALT, Just Received at.

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

August 14 the 1863.

Executor's Notice.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Emanuel Kegg, late of Colerain Tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Borough of Bedford, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MOWER,
Sept. 4, 1863. Executor.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 14th day of November, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following real estate, to wit:

All the defendant, Jacob Miller's, interest in the following real estate, viz: All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in South Woodberry township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of John Shank, John Koontz and others, containing sixteen and one-half acres and the usual allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c., and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Miller.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 80 acres, more or less, about ten acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house and small log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of David Brallier, Jacob Rinard and others, situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Catharine Sires and Solomon

ALSO—One tract of land containing 85 acres more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a two-story house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Isaac Berkhimer, Philip Shriner and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Rebecca Sleek.

Sires. JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Bedford, Oct. 15, 1863.

★★★

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE

LINIMENT

THE

GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS. SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN. it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, *CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.*

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cho.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest the fact.

To Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure.* No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S

Infallible Liniment,

IS THE

SOLDIER'S FRIEND,

And thousands have found it truly

A Friend in Need.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

December 5, 1862.—1y

Economy is Wealth!

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CTS.

THE BEST and CHEAPEST Household REMEDY in the World.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Madame ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is warronted if used according to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite care and skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the blood, thro' the Lungs. It is not a violent remeby, but emolient warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam has been in use by the public for 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

MOST IMPORTANT.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—SAVE YOUR MONEY!—Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 4s. to $1 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porters Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is as great as that of almost anyother medicine and the very low price at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller apparently small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes reccommend other medicines on which their profits are larger, unless the customer insist upon having Madame Porter's and no other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25cents, and take no other. If you cannot get it at one store you can at another.

☞Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13 cts., and in larger bottles at 25 cts.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors,
NEW YORK.

January, 23, 1863,—1y.

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop one door east of the residence of J. M. Russell, Esq., South side of the Public Square.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

REBELLION AGAINST HIGH PRICES!

Revolution in Bedford!

E. M. FISHER

and "LITTLE JOHN C.," have just opened a new *FANCY AND DRY GOODS STORE,* at the stand formerly occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where they constantly keep on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C., and pay especial attention to the sale of NEEDLEWORK, LADIES' COLLARS, CUFFS AND UNDER SLEEVES, LINEN AND SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, LADIES' HOSE, MITTS AND GLOVES. GENTLEMEN'S HOSE, WHITE GOODS, SPOOL THREAD, LADIES' HEAD DRESSES AND VEILS, FANCY SOAPS, HOOP SKIRTS, JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C, &C., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buying elsewhere.

E. M. FISHER & L. J. C.

Bedford, May 8, 1863.

Terrible Disclosures---Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 5, 1863—1yw

One Thousand

Yards of Venitian and all Wool Carpeting, Matting, Floor Cloth and Stair Linen, just received. Cheap for Cash or Wool. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

Pension & Bounty Claims.

Cessna & Shannon have received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers Pensions & Bounty money. The earlier application is made the sooner claims will be attended to at Washington.

CESSNA & SHANNON,
January 2, 1863,—tf. Bedford Pa,

GENTLEMEN,

Please call and see our Cloths and Cassimeres. Fifty pieces just opened. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 29, 1863.

TO BUY CHEAP,

Call at CRAMER & CO'S OLD STORE. May 29.

HATS

To suit all tastes, just received at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.

Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

Great Excitement!

Farquhar has Caught the Elephant!

Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.

The Elephant having created a great panic among buyers in consequence of his high price *freaks,* Farquhar, by his first arrival of CHEAP GOODS, captured the old *chap,* and those who wish to buy cheap can be accommodated at

CHEAP CORNER.

We are selling LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Delaines, Shalties, Lawns, Lustres, and Shepherds Plaids,

as low as they were twelve months ago.

Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Muslins, and all kinds of Mens' Wear, Ready Made Clothing, &c.,

25 Per Cent. Under Panic Price.

Our stock of BOOTS and SHOES is complete, and embraces every size and variety and of the best quality.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Imperial, Y. H. and Black Tea, best Golden Syrup, Baking Molasses, and every variety of Spices.

FISH AND SALT.

Shad, Mackerel and Herring, in barrels and half barrels, Ground Alum and Dairy Salt.

The public are cordially invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, May 1, 1863.

THE ELEPHANT LOOSE AGAIN!

—o-o—

READ AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR CHEAP

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF WHICH HE HAS JUST

RECEIVED, AND INTENDS SELLING AT

DECIDEDLY LOW PRICES!

also,

Hardware, Queensware and Groceries of all descriptions, all of which contain bargains of the rarest kind, and will be sold either for cash or trade.

Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to give him a call at the Emporium of Trade, opposite Hafer's Hotel.

N. B.—No trouble to show goods. ap24

KIMMELL HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

C STREET, BETWEEN 4½ AND 6TH STREETS,

Near the National Hotel, and two squares from the Railroad Depot,

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Fine Parlors for the Accommodation of Ladies.

Room and Board per day	$2 00
Room and Board per week	10 00
Rooms, alone, per day	1 00
Meals, each,	50
Meals, per week, alone,	$ 00
Lodging, if the room is vacated by 7 a. m.	50

The KIMMELL HOUSE is newly and elegantly furnished, and in every respect a first class Hotel. I invite the public to call and examine.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.

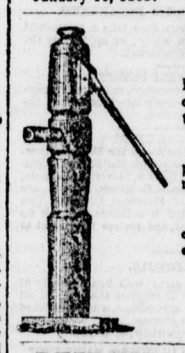
The best Livery Stable in the City, Attached.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The following Stages run from the Kimmell House daily: To Leonardtown, St. Mary's Co., Md., via Jurrattsville, T. B. Beantown, Byrontown, Hewesville, Charlotte Hall, Chaptico, and Leonardtown. Also a tri-weekly line to Port Tobacco, leaves the Kimmell House every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at ½ past 7 a. m., via Piscataway, Duffield, to Port Tobacco.

A. F. KIMMELL, Agent.

January 16, 1863.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

NEW GOODS!

The subscribers have just received a new supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which in addition to their previous stock, renders the present assortment complete.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE GREAT ADVANCE IN GOODS THEY STILL HAVE SOME BARGAINS TO OFFER, AND RESPECTFULLY ASK BUYERS

TO CALL AND EXAMINE

BEFORE PURCHASING.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

March 20, 1863.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

T. R. GETTYS has just returned from the East, where he has availed himself of all the recent improvements in the Photographic art, and is now prepared to furnish Pictures of every style and as perfect as can be had at any of the city establishments. His Photographs, especially his "*Card De Visites,*" cannot be excelled, in proof of which he only asks his friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

He has brought with him a splendid stock of

ROSEWOOD, EBONY AND GILT FRAMES,

of all sizes, ranging in price from

50 Cents to 5 Dollars.

Also a variety of frames for card pictures, as low as 20 CENTS each.

Also a variety of BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, varying in price from

75 Cents to 9 Dollars,

and holding from 12 to 100 PICTURES.

These FRAMES and ALBUMS are made of the finest materials and are the cheapest ever offered to the citizens of Bedford county, and being determined to sell CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST he can assure his customers that they need not go elsewhere to find as good an article at the same price. His motto is "quick sales and small profits."

T. R. GETTYS.

April 10, 1863.

BLYMIRE & SON

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

FROM

NEW YORK

AND

PHILADELPHIA,

TO WHICH THEY INVITE

The attention of the

PUBLIC.

OUR STOCK

CONSISTS IN PART

OF THE FOLLOWING

GOODS:

NAILS, SPIKES AND BRADS,

ROLLED AND HAMMERED IRON,

Of every size and description.

Building Material.

LOCKS, HINGES, BOLTS, SCREWS,

PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, &c., &c., &c.

CARPENTER, COOPER, AND

MILLWRIGHT TOOLS OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Blacksmith Tools.

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SCREW-PLATES, TONGS, PINCERS, &C.

Saddler's Tools and

HARNESS MOUNTING.

BUCKLES, OF ALL KINDS;

PATENT ENAMELED LEATHER,

HOG SKINS, JAPANNED AND SELF-ADJUSTING TREES; WOOD AND IRON

HAMES, BITTS, AND TOOLS OF

EVERY VARIETY. ALSO,

GIRTINGS, REIN WEB

AND SADDLE TREES

CUTLERY.

A

FINE

ASSORTMENT

OF CUTLERY, TABLE

AND POCKET KNIVES;

ALSO, SCISSORS, RAZORS,

CARVING KNIVES, FORKS, &c.,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS & FINDINGS;

FRENCH CALF SKINS, CAMPICO MADDRAS,

PINK LININGS AND BINDINGS;

FRENCH MOROCCO, LASTS, BOOT

TREES, CRIMPING BOARDS,

AND TOOLS OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION, TO-

GETHER WITH

PEGS OF

DIFFERENT SIZES AND GRADES.

Paints, Oils, &c.

Red Lead, Black Lead, White Lead, Linseed, Whale and Sperm Oils; Turpentine and Varnish; Carriage Makers' Trimmings; Springs, Axles, Felloes, Shafts, Curtain Muslin, Duck, Patent Leather, Linings, Bands, Bows, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Chimneys, Shades and Wicks.

—ALSO—

FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES, SHOVELS, SPADES, WOVE WIRE, OIL CARPET, LOOKING GLASSES. &c., &c.

CROSS CUT AND MILL SAWS.

Coffin Trimmings,

Screws, Studs, Diamonds, Handles, Lace & Plates.

Cedar Ware

Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Baskets, Zinc Rubbers.

STOVES.

Being in the Stove business for more than twenty years, we profess to be particularly acquainted with that necessary household article, and have taken great pains to get a stove that is complete. We think we have succeeded, and offer to the public the

"WELLINGTON" COOK STOVE,

or which we have the sole agency, and will warrant it in every respect, we ask no purchaser to keep the stove unless it pleases.

The purchaser can have a choice out of our large assortment of Stoves, consisting of ten or twelve patterns of the most improved Cook Stoves manufactured.

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,

In great variety.

Also, Cooking Ranges of the most improved pattern.

Tin Ware.

We still continue the manufacture of TIN WARE, keeping always on hand a large stock, made by the best of workmen.

Roofing, Spouting, and Job Work done to order.

☞We invite the special attention of Country Merchants to our stock. We are prepared to wholesale on the most reasonable terms.

☞Call at our Mammoth Store Room, on Pitt Street, and examine our goods.

Bedford, July 24, 1863—tf